Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Withdrawn) A method of transplanting an organ, a tissue, or cells, the method comprising:

(a) administering to a donor:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the donor; expressing HO-1 in the donor; inducing apoferritin in the donor; expressing apoferritin in the donor; and administering to the donor a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin;

(b) obtaining an organ, a tissue, or cells from the donor; and

(c) transplanting the organ, tissue, or cells into a recipient, wherein the nitric oxide and second treatment administered in step (a) are sufficient to enhance survival or function of the organ, tissue, or cells after transplantation into the recipient.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of transplanting an organ, a tissue, or cells, the method comprising:

(a) providing an organ, tissue or cells of a donor;

(b) administering to the organ, tissue or cells ex vivo:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the organ, tissue, or cells; expressing HO-1 in the organ, tissue, or cells; inducing ferritin

in the organ, tissue, or cells; expressing ferritin in the organ, tissue, or cells; and administering to the organ, tissue or cells a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO 1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin; and

(c) transplanting the organ, tissue or cells into a recipient, wherein the nitric oxide and second treatment administered to the organ, tissue, or cells in step (b) are sufficient to enhance survival or function of the organ, tissue or cells after transplantation.

18. (Currently amended) A method of transplanting [[an]] a whole organ, a tissue, or cells, the method comprising:

(a) providing a whole organ, a tissue, or cells from a donor;

(b) transplanting the whole organ, tissue, or cells into a recipient; and

(c) before, during, or after step (b), administering to the recipient:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the recipient; expressing HO-1 in the recipient; inducing apoferritin in the recipient; expressing apoferritin in the recipient; and administering to the recipient a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin,

wherein the nitric oxide and second treatment administered to the recipient in step (c) is sufficient to enhance survival or function of the whole organ, tissue, or cells after transplantation of the whole organ, tissue, or cells to the recipient, wherein the whole organ is a liver, kidney, heart, pancreas, lung, or small intestine.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising administering to the donor:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the donor; expressing HO-1 in the donor; inducing apoferritin in the donor; expressing apoferritin in the donor; and administering to the donor a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1,

carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin.

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, further comprising administering to the whole organ, tissue or cells ex vivo:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the whole organ, tissue or cells; expressing HO-1 in the whole organ, tissue or cells; inducing ferritin in the whole organ, tissue or cells; expressing ferritin in the whole organ, tissue or cells; and administering to the whole organ, tissue or cells a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin.

21-23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before (b).

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient during (b).

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient after (b).

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before and during (b).

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before and after (b).

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before, during, and after (b).

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the second treatment is carbon monoxide and is administered to the recipient within 20 days after (b).

31-32. (Canceled)

33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient upon determination that the transplanted whole organ is undergoing or about to undergo chronic rejection.

34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient upon determination that the transplanted whole organ is undergoing or about to undergo acute rejection.

35. (Previously presented) The method of 19, wherein the donor is a live donor.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein donor is a brain-dead donor.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the whole organ is a liver.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the whole organ is a kidney.

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the whole organ is a heart.

40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the whole organ is a pancreas.

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the whole organ is a lung.

42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the whole organ is a small intestine.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the donor is of a species different from that of the recipient.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the donor and the recipient are of the same species.

46. (New) A method of transplanting skin, the method comprising:

(a) providing skin from a donor;

(b) transplanting the skin to a recipient; and

(c) before, during, or after step (b), administering to the recipient:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the recipient; expressing HO-1 in the recipient; inducing apoferritin in the recipient; expressing apoferritin in the recipient; and administering to the recipient a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin,

ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin,

wherein the nitric oxide and second treatment administered to the recipient in step (c) is sufficient to enhance survival or function of the skin after transplantation of the skin to the recipient.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before (b).

48. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient during (b).

49. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient after (b).

50. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before and during (b).

51. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before and after (b).

52. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide and the second treatment are administered to the recipient before, during, and after (b).

53. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the second treatment is carbon monoxide and is administered to the recipient within 20 days after (b).

54. (New) A method of treating restenosis in a patient, comprising:

administering to a patient diagnosed as suffering from or at risk for restenosis:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the patient; expressing HO-1 in the patient; inducing ferritin in the patient; expressing ferritin in the patient; and administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin;

wherein the nitric oxide and second treatment are administered in an amount sufficient to treat restenosis.

55. (New) A method of treating hepatitis in a patient, comprising:

administering to a patient diagnosed as suffering from or at risk for hepatitis:

(i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising nitric oxide; and

(ii) a second treatment selected from the group consisting of: inducing HO-1 in the patient; expressing HO-1 in the patient; inducing ferritin in the patient; expressing ferritin in the patient; and administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising HO-1, carbon monoxide, bilirubin, biliverdin, ferritin, iron, desferoxamine, salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone, iron dextran, or apoferritin;

wherein the nitric oxide and second treatment are administered in an amount sufficient to treat hepatitis.